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The character of the above cited publications is sufficiently indicated in the descriptive titles. They are in every respect creditable statistical performances.

JOHN CUMMINGS.

First Report of the Tenement House Department of the City of New York, January 1, 1902—July 1, 1903. 2 vols. 8vo, pp. vi + 426 and 480.

In many respects the difficulties of securing suitable habitations are greater in New York city than in any other city of the United States, and it had become a matter of life and death for the majority of the wage-earning population to secure improvement. Under Mayor Low a most competent administrator was chosen, an eminent lawyer and practical philanthropist, Mr. Robert W. de Forest, who associated with him a technical expert, Mr. Lawrence Veiller. The two stout volumes here briefly noticed record and interpret the results of this great enterprise of our largest city.

The report describes the organization of the municipal department charged with the duty of regulating the residences of the people; the charter and other legal foundations, the bureaus, the administrative regulations, the division of labor, the forms, the instructions to inspectors, with illustrations of methods and devices used in the investigations and actions for enforcement of the law. The maps, statistical tables, and photographic illustrations present the essential facts in all their bearings. This report is at once the record of a great reform, the monument of a triumph, a warning of the evil which will grow up in any city with neglect, and a guide to those who are wise and resolute to combat the first beginnings of evil.

C. R. HENDERSON.

A Geometrical Political Economy: Being an Elementary Treatise on the Method of Explaining Some of the Theories of Pure Economic Science by Means of Diagrams. By H. CUNYNGHAME. Oxford: The Clarendon Press, 1904. 12mo, pp. 128.

This little book is addressed to economists and not to mathematicians. According to the author (p. 127), "the chief function of mathematics as applied to economics is, not to solve problems, but to